Compliance Update and CBER's Regulatory Direction

7th Annual FDA and the Changing Paradigm for Blood Regulation January 14-16, 2004 New Orleans, Louisiana

James S. Cohen, J.D.

Associate Director for Compliance and Biologics Quality Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research

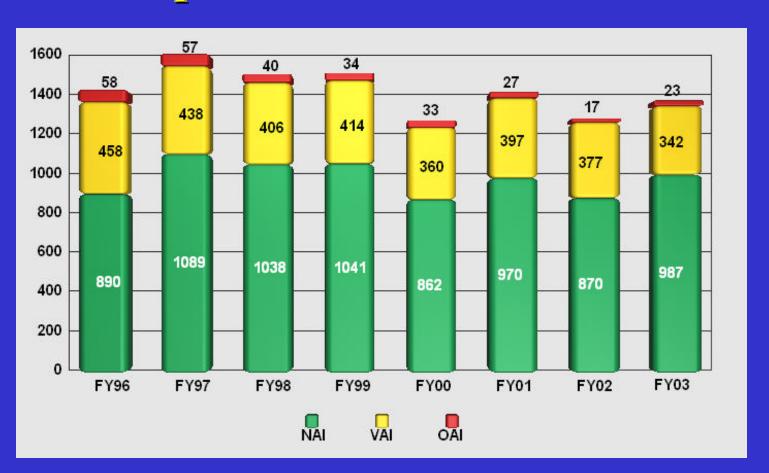
Agenda

- Compliance Data and Trends
 - Inspection and Compliance Charts
 - Biological Product Deviation Reports
 - Recalls
- Systems-Based Inspections Risk-Based Strategies

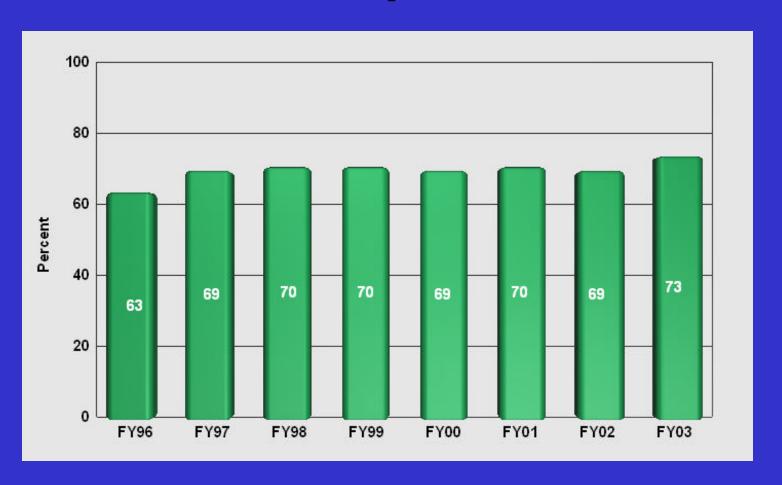
FDA Inspection Classification System

- NAI No Action Indicated
- VAI Voluntary Action Indicated
- OAI Official Action Indicated

Blood Inspection Classifications



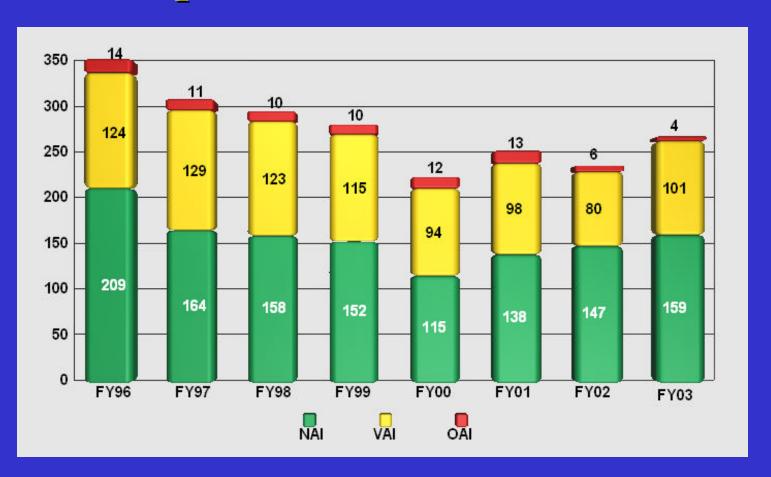
Blood Compliance Rate NAI Inspections



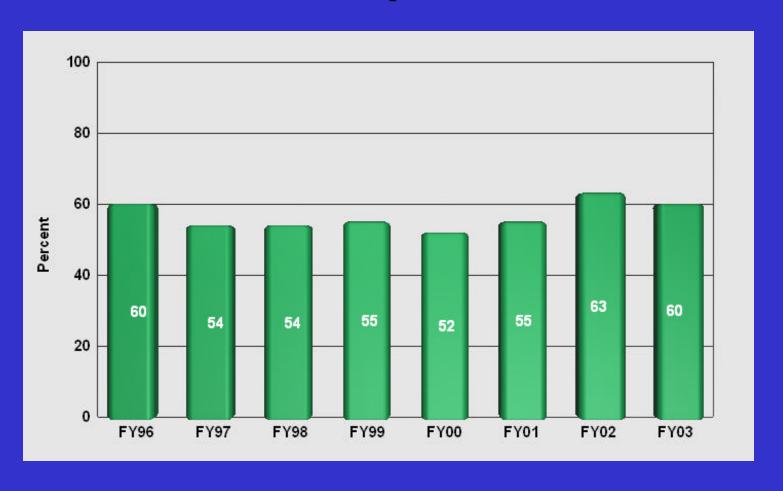
Blood Compliance Rate NAI + VAI Inspections



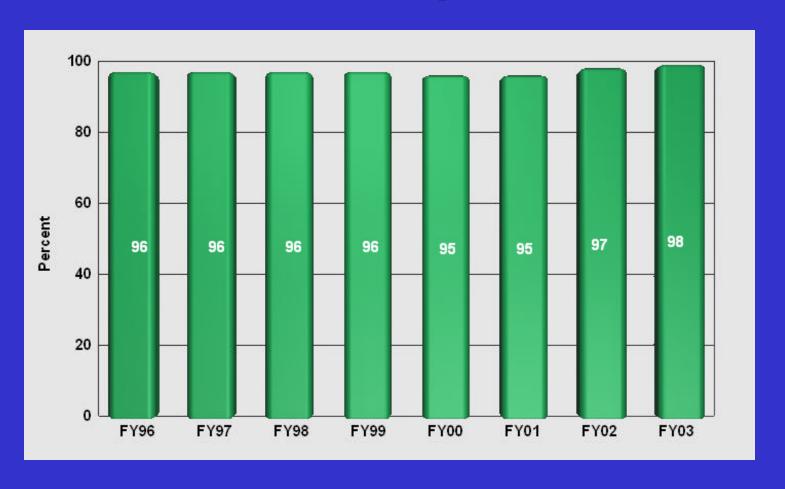
Source Plasma Inspection Classifications



Source Plasma Compliance Rates NAI Inspections



Source Plasma Compliance Rates NAI + VAI Inspections



What Do These Compliance Data Mean?

- OAI classification rate generally declining (i.e., some improvement)
- NAI+VAI compliance rates appear to be improving but continue to fluctuate
- Impact of consent decrees and increased focus on CGMP compliance

Administrative and Judicial Actions

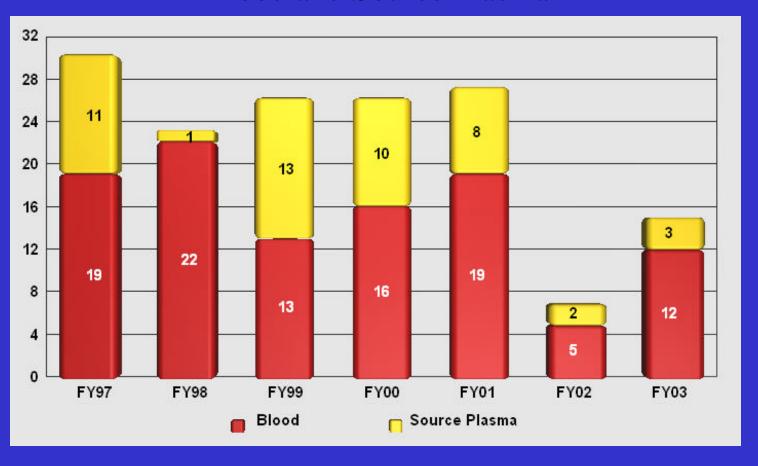
- Warning Letters
- Suspension
- Revocation
- Seizure
- Injunction

Warning Letters

- Deviations determined to be so significant as to warrant potential enforcement action
- Notification to manufacturer
- Prompt correction

Warning Letters

Blood and Source Plasma



License Suspension

- 21 CFR 601.6
- Grounds for revocation exist and danger to health
- Prohibits interstate distribution
- Requires notice to selling agents and distributors with documentation of notice to CBER
- Proceed to revocation, or possibility of resolution
- May be company-wide or site specific

License Revocation

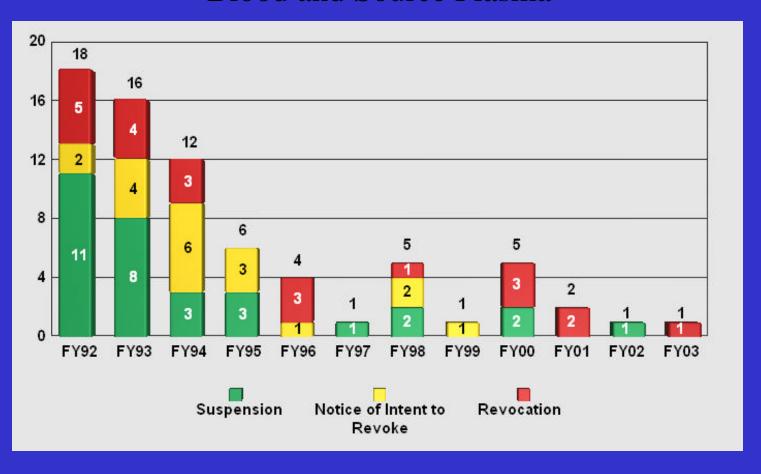
- 21 CFR 601.5
- Discontinuation of manufacturing
 - Manufacturer request for revocation
 - Revocation initiated by FDA
- Failure to report manufacturing change
- CGMP deficiencies
- New method of manufacturing
- Product not safe and effective for intended use(s)/misbranded
- May request hearing

Types of Revocation

- Notice of Intent to Revoke
 - Continuing, significant deficiencies
 - Prior warnings
 - Opportunity to correct and achieve compliance ("reasonable period")
 - If compliance not demonstrated, notice of opportunity for hearing (unless waived)
- Direct Revocation
 - In cases involving willfulness, FDA will proceed directly to revocation
 - No further opportunity to demonstrate compliance

Administrative Actions

Blood and Source Plasma



Seizure

- Removes product from market
- Not often used for blood/plasma products due to short expiration dates, industry recognition of risk, recall procedures, etc.

Injunction

- To stop or prevent actions that lead to violation of the law
 - e.g., manufacturing practices that may lead to the introduction of violative products into interstate commerce
- To correct the conditions that caused the violation to occur
- An order issued by the Court in which one or more defendant is ordered to do and/or refrain from doing a specified act or acts

Reasons for Injunction

- Significant out-of-compliance circumstances
 - Repeated violations
 - Types of violations (e.g., system-wide problems)
- Does not preclude additional or concurrent action
 - Recall
 - Public information
 - Seizure
 - License suspension/revocation
 - Criminal prosecution